rupees four crores per annum during the last three years;

(f) what was the consumption of Analgin of the producer of Novalgin during the last three years, year-wise; and

(g) what is the price at which Analgin was procured from each source during the last three years, year-wise and consignment-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) Prices fixed by the Government for the bulk drugs are the maximum sale prices and the manufacturers are free to sell at prices not exceeding the maximum prices fixed by the Government. This aspect is not monitored by the Government.

(b) Notified price of Analgin with effect from 1st June, 1990 is Rs. 280/- per Kg.

(c) Recommendations of the BICP in respect of price of Analgin were received in January, 1991 and are being considered by the Govt.

(d) Prices of Novalgin range of formulations have been fixed based on the current notified price of Rs. 280/- per Kg. as under:—

S. No.	Name	Strength	Pack size	Retail price without Excise Duty
1.	Novalgin Tablets	500mg/tab.	10×10's	37·54
			1000's Tin	322·02
2.	Novalgin Injection	500mg/ml.	10 Ampx 2ml	21·72
			5 Amp×5 ml.	17·22
			10 ml. vial	6·40
			30 ml. vial	13·46

(e) to (g) Details of procurement of Analgin, source of procurement and the price of procurement etc. to the extent available are given in the attached statement. [*See* Appendix CLVII, Annexure No. 7]. Actual consumption of Analgin by the company is not available. However, Under DPCO, 1987 there is a provision only in relation to the overcharging of formulation and bulk drug prices with reference to the Government fixed prices.

Retention Prices of Bulk Drugs

200. SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN:
CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Kelkar Committee recommended for retention of 50 per cent of reduction in prices of bulk drugs by the producers;

(b) if so, what are the details of such recommendation and on what basis such a recommendation has been made;

(c) whether it is also a fact that his Ministry have also accepted such a recommendation;

(d) if so, on what grounds;

(e) what are the names of drugs on which this principle has been applied;

(f) what was the earlier price and reduced price of each and how much

has been allowed to be retained by the producer in each drug;

(g) whether there is any proposal to reconsider the decision; and

(h) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) and (b) Kelkar Committee recommended that in order to provide incentive to reduce costs through research & development expenditure, Government should allow 50 per cent of the reduction to be retained by the producers.

(c) and (d) The recommendation of the Kelkar Committee to this effect was accepted in principle subject to exact identification of Research and Development efforts.

(e) and (f) Some recommendations of the BICP incorporating this decision of the Kelkar Committee have been received. Government have, however, not decided any of the recommendation so far.

(g) and (h) There is no proposal at present to reconsider the decision of the Government on this issue.

Discounts on Products of IDPL and HAL

201. SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI:
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the products and percentage of discounts being offered by IDPL and HAL over and above the Trade Commission;

(b) whether it is a fact that this is reducing the realisation of the companies and resulting in losses;

(c) if so, what are the reasons for providing such discounts;

(d) whether it is also a fact that consumer prices are very high and the middlemen are taking away the benefit of such discounts; and

(e) what steps have been taken to rectify the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) As regards Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals, details furnished by it are given in the statement. Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. has reported that it does not give any discounts on products over and above the trade margin and that for special compaigns, bonus quantities are given for bulk stocking for limited period to off set the inventory carrying costs.

(b) Hindustan Antibiotics Limited has reported that it has not incurred any losses. According to Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. there are losses.

(c) Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals has stated that discounts are offered to match competitive prices in the market and that special discounts and incentives are offered to get rid of stocks faster particularly when their shelf-life is limited. This practice is followed not only by the IDPL but by the entire drug industry.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.